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**Judicial Ticket.**

For Associate Justice of Supreme Court—  
**DAVID TAYLOR**, of Fond du Lac.  
**HARLOW S. ORTON**, of Dane.

**Republican City Ticket.**



For Mayor—**PLINY NORCROSS**.  
For City Clerk—**E. L. DIMOCK**.  
For City Treasurer—**J. M. HASELTON**.  
For City Attorney—**Ed. F. CARPENTER**.  
For Police Justice—**L. F. PATTEN**.  
For Justice of the Peace—**M. M. PHELPS**.  
For Sealer of Weights and Measures—  
**HERMAN KNOFF**.

**Ward Tickets.**

**FIRST WARD.**  
For Alderman—**JAMES CLARK**.  
For Supervisor—**J. C. METCALF**.  
For Constable—**JOHN H. TAYLOR**.

**SECOND WARD.**  
For Alderman—**W. T. VANKIRK**.  
For Supervisor—**OSCAR F. NOWLAN**.  
For School Commissioner—  
**S. CLARK BURNHAM**.  
For Constable—**J. J. COMSTOCK**.

**THIRD WARD.**  
For Alderman—**D. E. FIFIELD**.  
For Supervisor—**B. B. ELDREDGE**.  
For Constable—**A. W. PARKER**.

**FOURTH WARD.**  
For Alderman—**VOLNEY ATWOOD**.  
For Supervisor—**L. B. CARLE**.  
For School Commissioner—  
**STANLEY B. SMITH**.  
For Constable—**J. F. DRAKE**.

**FIFTH WARD.**  
For Alderman—**G. A. LIBBEY**.  
For Supervisor—**J. B. CARLE**.  
For Constable—**N. E. BENNETT**.

**A FINAL WORD TO VOTERS.**

The election of a good Common Council is a question of vital importance to every citizen. The very best business men in the city—those recognized for their fitness, their deep interest in having a first-class municipal government, and their well-known integrity, should be elected. We must have them for self-protection to protect the treasury, and to bring about such legislation as will reflect credit on the city.

The Democrats have made some nominations which should not succeed under any circumstances. They are not the men best fitted for such responsible positions. They may be good men in their way, but they are not representative men, not men who are qualified either by education or general bent of mind, to govern a municipal corporation. Even men of their own party virtually acknowledge this. The Republicans have nominated first class men in all the wards. In their hands can be safely placed the government of the city. They are men of tried integrity, of excellent business reputations, and of undeniable qualifications in all respects. For these very important reasons, the voters of Janesville should elect these candidates. The Common Council will then be purified.

Let the Republicans unite their strength to-morrow in the support of Mayor Norcross. He has rendered the city good service. He is a clean-cut, honorable, sterling gentleman, and in the discharge of his duties as chief magistrate of the city, has been governed by a high sense of duty. He is worthy to be re-elected.

A very singular death occurred at Beaver Dam a few days ago, the deceased being Mrs. Elizabeth L. Gould, aged 73 years. One day last week she felt a soreness in her thumb. It spread rapidly, until her hand was a shapeless mass. The disease poisoned her whole system, causing her death.

There is no man in the Democratic party, who has abused Republicans with more malignity, during the past half dozen years, than the Democratic candidate for City Clerk. He now appeals to Republicans for support, on the ground that he needs their sympathy. Republicans should not be duped in that way.

Mr. Dimock has made a faithful and an efficient Clerk. He has attended to the details of the office in such a way as to command the good will of all. Unlike his opponent, if he will, as he has done heretofore, perform the duties himself, and not intrust the work to other hands.

The latest advices from Washington warrant the belief that the President will nominate Packard for the New Orleans Collectorship. Anderson's claim is stoutly pressed by a number of Republicans, but the President seems firm in his desire to give the place to Packard.

The Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Representatives have agreed that the President of the United States should be elected by a direct vote of the people. The present session of Congress will no doubt do something regarding the electoral question.

Mr. B. B. Eldredge is the Republican nominee for Supervisor in the third ward. A more capable man in all respects, for such an office, could not have been selected. Parker, for constable, has an open field.

The next objective point of the Democrats is to oust the only three colored members from the House of Representatives. Contests have been made against them, and it is not improbable that they will succeed.

The voters in the third ward should heartily support Mr. Fifield. He will make a good alderman. Republicans! stand by your ticket, and give the city a good Council.

The Republicans of the first ward should strain every nerve to elect their candidate for alderman. Mr. Clark is worthy the conscientious support of everybody.

Cast your vote to-morrow for J. C. Metcalfe, for supervisor in the first ward, and for Taylor for Constable.

Vote for the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court to-morrow.

# THE JANESVILLE GAZETTE.

**VOLUME 22**

**JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, MONDAY, APRIL 1, 1878.**

**NUMBER 20**

## THE NEWS.

Russia Demands that the English Fleet Withdraw from the Sea of Marmora.

A Refusal Will Cause a War Between the Two Governments.

A General War Feeling Prevailing Throughout Europe.

Both Russia and England Ready for the Conflict of Arms.

The Way the Democrats Settle Contested Election Cases in the House.

The Republican United States Senators Caucus over the Political Situation.

One Million of the New Silver Dollars Colored at Philadelphia in March.

An Intoxicated Man Drowned at New London, Wisconsin.

Some Interesting National and State Items.

## THE EAST.

England will be Summoned to Withdraw her Fleet—A Refusal will Mean War.

LONDON, April 1.—England will be summoned to withdraw her fleet immediately from the Sea of Marmora. In case of refusal, which is certain, the Russians will occupy in a few hours Constantinople and the whole shore of the Bosphorus, and thus England and Russia will be face to face, with nothing but the sword to decide their differences. Whether an immediate declaration of war would follow the action is, of course, a matter of doubt, but it must lead to such action as will infallibly lead to war, and from the moment it is taken the grand struggle may be looked upon as naturally commenced. It is well known here that the most popular English Minister that ever lived would not dare to withdraw the fleet under such circumstances. The storm of indignation which would be aroused would sweep everything in England before it, and the fact of such a demand being made would be clear evidence that Russia wanted to force England to fight. Everything here looks like war. The Director of the Imperial Guard has been suddenly ordered to start for Brussels, where he will arrive on Tuesday, for the purpose of bringing back to St. Petersburg immediately the train which the Czar used during the last campaign, and which is undergoing repairs in Belgium. This order was given immediately before the receipt of the news of Lord Derby's resignation, which is regarded as the surest indication that England has decided on a vigorous policy. As soon as the Imperial train returns it is expected that his Imperial Majesty will at once set out for the south and rejoin the army in Turkey. The Czar is determined that the outbreak of the war shall find him in the midst of his troops, and his departure for the front may be regarded as the signal for hostilities. The preparations to meet the emergency here are on an enormous scale, and the greatest activity prevails in all departments of the army.

LONDON, April 1.—The Russians will occupy Bujardere on Monday. The English have landed a large quantity of war material on the island of Lemnos.

LONDON, April 1.—The Times has the following from Paris: "A Belgrade special says that Servia will join Russia in the event of an Anglo-Russian war."

A Belgrade special to the Standard states that General Markowicz, commander of the Dnejevatz brigade, has been arrested for high treason. Many other arrests are probable.

The latest advices from Washington warrant the belief that the President will nominate Packard for the New Orleans Collectorship. Anderson's claim is stoutly pressed by a number of Republicans, but the President seems firm in his desire to give the place to Packard.

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in its strictures on the course of the Administration, they can see no propriety in recalling past events in Louisiana and elsewhere, and making a direct issue with the President, and they are also agreed that the so-called Civil-Service Reform is a deception and a failure. They, therefore, think that the Republicans should strive to strengthen their party, irrespective of what the President may say or do, and they point to the late election in New Hampshire to show that it resulted in favor of the Republicans apart from any consideration connected with the National Administration. They are of the opinion that it would be better to approve of such measures as they can in the future, rather than oppose the President in his Southern conciliation policy and other measures which do not meet with Republican approval. Besides, to make an open issue with the President would benefit the Democratic party to the injury of the Republican party. They say they can do nothing, no matter what independent course the President may think proper to pursue. At the same time, they do not impute dishonesty of purpose to the President, and see some things in his Administration to approve; but they doubt the wisdom of much of his so-called policy. As a committee of Senators appointed by a caucus heretofore called on the President with regard to appointments, etc., and failed to come to an understanding, it is considered useless again to approach him in a similar way, as the President acts independently of Senatorial advice or concurrence.

WHAT THEY SAY ABOUT HOWE.

Senator Howe is altogether too despondent.

The Republican party will live, and the country, too.—*Harford Courant, Rep.*

If Mr. Howe thinks he has struck the keynote he will soon be undeceived.

The country is not joining in the chorus of any such song.—*North American, Rep.*

Outside of Washington, outside of the blinding atmosphere of patronage and the influence of conspiring and conflicting ambition, there is nothing of the feeling which Senator Howe expresses.—*Philadelphia Advertiser, Rep.*

We have not an argument, but a philippic, and one calculated to do no good to the Republican party, but to extend disension in it. Fortunately it was over-heated, superficial and brimming with personal animosities and special pleadings which will cure themselves.—*Philadelphia Press, Rep.*

Mr. Howe has made a mistake. The natural order of his campaign left the committee of investigation, then the outrage and last of all the impassioned oration on the outrage. If the oration is put first it will fall flat, even though it be a much better speech than Mr. Howe's.—*New York World, Dem.*

There are serious doubts whether this was the wise speech. There are those who say that the history of the United States is so melancholy and sad that its faults should be buried in oblivion, and that the experiences of history should teach us no lessons. We should chew the lotus bud and forget. *Newark Advertiser, Rep.*

Mr. Howe's aggressive speech derives its only importance or significance from the fact that he thinks it will strengthen him in Wisconsin. The other Republicans in Congress reason in the same way on the information which they make their main business to collect from well-informed home sources.—*New York Herald, Ind.*

After the smiling and applauding Landers had gone home yesterday they must have asked themselves seriously what Howe's attack amounted to. The obvious answer is no unsatisfactory to them that it would not be surprising if the first gun of the war upon the President in the Senate should turn out to be the last.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

To talk about carrying on the Republican party by repudiating Hayes is only possible for disappointed politicians, blinded by the Washington atmosphere; the real question is whether these politicians have not already so thoroughly disgusted the country with the Republican party that even Hayes cannot save it.—*Springfield Republican*.

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After the vast amount of free advertising secured by Senator Howe for his proposed speech against the Administration, the country had a right to expect a little thunder, at least, but yesterday to a crowded Senate and a listening world the long and widely-heralded oration was delivered, and the disappointment is general in finding it not so much like the voice of great Joy as like the feeble report of a ginger-beer bottle-burst.—*Evening Telegraph, Rep.*

No Republican can read Mr. Howe's labored effort with any hopefulness. When Mr. Howe substantially concedes that the majority of Republicans are numbered; when he expresses his only hope for its future by an ironical appeal for Democratic forbearance; when he announces that he is awaiting the ruin of the old organization, he is sagacious and he errs in reading the actual facts of the time. Whether it is or is not the purpose of Mr. Hayes to betray the Republican party, he will not accomplish its downfall.—*New York Times, Rep.*

Mr. Howe is not pleased with the course of the President and is not satisfied with the conduct of Secretary Schurz. The President has not paid respect to the sacred right of Senators to fill the offices of the country with their personal and party adherents, without regard to their fitness or the needs of the public service; and Secretary Schurz being in harmony with the President as to the civil service, has likewise laid heavy hand upon the friends of the swindling Indian contractors, the timber thieves on the public lands and all and singular those who have been predating on the public funds and public property and interests committed to the care of the Interior Department.—*Public Ledger, Ind.*

Senator Howe's speech is a boomerang of the worst sort. It may have hit Hayes and Schurz a tap in passing, but Howe has received its full force on the backward stroke. The applause comes from a few boys in the galleries, while there is a perfect storm of groans from all parts of the house. Mr. Howe was a badly chosen champion of the irreconcilables, even such light preliminary duty as was assigned him. Instead of leading the fire of the hot-blooded Southerners, who are so apt to discharge their pieces on the most trivial provocation, he has simply invoked their silent contempt. Instead of picking up the gauntlet the President laughs the thing off with the exclamation: "Everybody knows Howe!"—*Philadelphia Times, Ind.*

OBITUARY.

YANKTON, D. T., March 30.—General William Tripp, ex-Surveyor General of Dakota, ex-Lieutenant Governor of Maine, and prominent as an officer of volunteers during the Sioux war of 1862, died here to-night suddenly.

THE CONSPIRACY.

How Sents in the House are Being Stolen—The Way Contested Elections are Settled.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—This Congress will be famous for its contested election cases and the partisan way in which the majority have decided them—the Colorado case, in which a Democrat was admitted on the mere pretense of a technicality; the California case, where the House set aside the decision of the court, and the Dean-Field Massachusetts case, of Thursday last, which was decided by the Speaker.

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